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ABSTRACT

In 1986, the Los Angeles Community College District (LACCD) approved a revised mission statement affirming the importance of multicultural, international, and intercultural collegiate experiences that foster individual and group understanding. LACCD's International Curriculum Project seeks to promote and support the development of classes in international studies and the introduction of international components into existing classes. This catalogue presents summaries of over 175 International Master Modules that encompass over 60 disciplines and subject areas as well as new courses that reflect an international perspective. The courses have been taught at LACCD institutions as well as institutions in other states. Grouped into 46 alphabetized disciplinary categories, each module includes the course title, instructor's name, institution, and a brief description of the course. Discipline subgroups are as follows: agricultural development, anthropology, apparel manufacturing, art, biology, broadcasting, business, cinema, child development, communication, comparative education, computers, cooperative education, economics, English, environmental science, French studies, geography, German studies, health, history, humanities, international studies, Latin American studies, law, library methods, linguistics, modern dance, museum studies, nursing, personal development, photojournalism, political science, population policies, psychology, social science, sociology, Spanish studies, statistics, steam plant operations, technology, theater, travel tour guides, and world history (Poland). Information for ordering any of the master modules in its entirety is provided. (PAA)

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LOS ANGELES COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

INTERNATIONAL MASTER MODULES

FOR

INTERNATIONALIZING THE CURRICULUM

A GENERAL CATALOGUE

SEPTEMBER 1991

Rosalind Latiner Raby, Editor

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INTERNATIONAL MASTER MODULES:

INTERNATIONALIZING THE CURRICULUM

I INTRODUCTION

The changing realities of our world and the increasing interdependence of nations demands that community colleges infuse their curriculum with an international perspective. The United States in general and California in particular are increasingly in the center of international politics, trade, communications and migration. In 1985, the American Association of Community and Junior Colleges recognized the importance of international education and encouraged the establishment of "clear institutional goals and policies regarding international/inter-cultural education that advocates the values of the international dimension throughout the total institutional program." In 1986, the Los Angeles Community College District (LACCD) Board of Trustees approved a revised mission statement which "affirms the importance of multi-cultural, international, and inter-cultural collegiate experiences that fosters individual and group understanding."

In the mid-80s, the LACCD established a full-time office for international programs, the Institute for International Programs (IIP) and has maintained it as one of the most extensive international education efforts in California. IIP serves as a facilitator for international education for the nine colleges of the LACCD. Dr. Donald Culton, Director of IIP, holds the first full-time administrative position devoted to international education in the California community college system.

II THE IMPORTANCE OF INTERNATIONALIZING THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE CURRICULUM

In the last quarter of the 20th Century, due to changes in social, political and economic structures, all nations are explicitly bound in interconnected relationships. The current "international revolution" is significantly transforming the world as we know it. As a result, there is a critical need to establish internationally competent youth in our country and to prepare them to deal with the complexities of the world. Our citizens must speak other people's languages and obtain an unbiased understanding of the histories, cultures, goals and aspirations of the world community. In short, it is critical that our citizens, our students are 1) morally prepared to function in society; 2) politically prepared to participate in society; and 3) economically prepared to work in tomorrow's job market. The goal of California community colleges should be the creation of internationally competent students.

International competency requires more than international awareness. It signifies a deep understanding of the world. The need to ensure international competency results in the creation of international education materials that are appropriate for all levels of education, including the community college. The resulting International Curriculum Project seeks to encourage the development of inter-cultural and international understanding among students, faculty and administration.

III THE INTERNATIONAL CURRICULUM PROJECT

From 1985-1987, the LACCD's International Curriculum Project was supported by participation in the Southwest Consortium for International Studies-Foreign Language Development which received a Title VI International Studies and Foreign Language Program Grant from the U.S. Department of Education. This grant was administered by Pima College in Arizona.

From 1986-1988, the LACCD's International Curriculum Project was supported by two grants from the California Community College Fund for Instructional Improvement.

In the community college, since international issues are an integral part of virtually every discipline and profession, the task of internationalizing the curriculum occurs in all subject areas. As a result, all college disciplines not only can, but should be internationalized.

Since the majority of community college students do not transfer to the university and most students will not have the time or initiative to take socialized, in-depth classes in international studies, the introduction of international components into existing classes ensures that all community college students will increase their basic level of international competency. The outlines and internationalized lesson plans that comprise these international components are referred to as International Master Modules.

Many of the International Master Modules represented in this catalogue are the result of the major grants previously mentioned. However, several others resulted from programs initiated by individual colleges independent of national or state-wide grants. These individual colleges are all members of the consortium, California Colleges for International Education (CCIE).

A certain amount of research on the part of the instructor was essential in order to adequately develop the Master Modules. Faculty were required to participate in a series of workshops on "Internationalizing the Curriculum." In addition, individual consultations on a continuous basis with an International Curriculum Specialists were conducted in order to monitor the development of the modules and the instructors understanding of international issues, theories and methodologies. The resulting

International Modules portray an accurate international perspective, but are also adaptable for use in other classes.

This catalogue represents the accumulation of over 175 different International Master Modules that encompass over 60 different disciplines and subject areas as well as several new courses that encompass an international perspective.

IV DISSEMINATION AND USE OF MASTER MODULES

Efforts have been made over the past few years to disseminate the International Master Modules to interested faculty and administration throughout California. In particular, through membership in and support of California Colleges for International Education (CCIE), this goal has been extended beyond the reach of the LACCD.

Now more than ever, a comprehensive program of international education for the community college becomes not only essential but critical. To quote the Commission on International Education of the American Council on Education 1984 report: "International education programs are no longer optional for community colleges, they have become integral." For concerned faculty and administrators who are interested in internationalizing their college's curriculum, these existing International Modules are an ideal place to begin. All or part of these modules can be injected into existing classes and lectures. Hand-outs and outlines can be borrowed, paraphrased, or used simply as food for thought.

Hence the Institute for International Programs has updated our Catalogue of International Master Modules. ALL MASTER MODULES IN THEIR ENTIRETY ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

For further information please contact Dr. Rosalind Latiner Raby at the Institute for International Programs, Los Angeles Community college District (213) 666-4290 or FAX (213) 666-4219.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

"Third World Agricultural Development"

Dr. John C. Baxter
Arizona State University
1987

No issue is of greater concern than that of the world's food supply and the ability of nations to feed themselves. This course examines the issues such as: poverty; disease; population; the evolution of agriculture and technology transfer; the world's economy and global issues; food security and allocation of resources. Case studies highlight China and sub-Saharan African agricultural development.

"Comparing Agricultural Reform in the U.S.S.R. and the People's Republic of China: Motivations, Achievements and Problems"

Jean Schroeder
Napa Valley College
1988

The module looks compares the different methods of organization and operation within the socialist world. Although emphasis will be on the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China, there will be some discussion on the diverse systems of Hungary and Poland as well.

"Agriculture Waste Management"

Los Angeles Pierce College
1987

Lesson highlights the differentiation between types of bio-gas generators; bio-gas digesters; the batch type and continuous flow type. Discusses how these types are utilized in an international setting.

ANTHROPOLOGY

"Cultural Anthropology"

Marian J. McWhorther
Houston Community College
1987

An introduction to the study of cultural and local social anthropology; why cultural activities or beliefs come into existence; why they change or disappear; and why they persist. It focuses on ways in which culture is influenced by forces such as population, resources, technology, and social organization. To teach basic terms, concepts and theories necessary for an introduction to the field of ethnology, cultural diversity, global dependency and interdependency and finally to realize the impact of culture upon human behavior and the impact of human behavior upon culture.

APPAREL MANUFACTURING

"Manufacturing and Design Room Processes"

Patricia Wilson

Los Angeles Trade-Technical College

1988

To provide focus and foundation for students entering into the apparel manufacturing field and to assist them in understanding the development and production of apparel manufacturing world-wide.

ART

"Worldwide historical and geographical factors and their relationship to contemporary expressions and techniques in clay."

Carolyn Broadwell

Napa Valley College

1988

Module is aimed at increasing a student's knowledge of world geography while at the same time increasing awareness of contemporary styles and techniques of ceramics. Understanding of the geographical factors and historical exchanges that have led to the great variety in ceramic expression.

"Internationalizing Art Project: A Cultural Portrait"

Raoul De La Sota

Los Angeles City College

1985

This project allows the student to relate their cultural identity and background, both conceptually and visually to classroom assignments. Depending on the class involved, may use a classroom still-life, a figure model, or objects, and/or scenes from the college community.

"Survey of Art History III"

Betty Disney

Cypress College

1991

Course studies the development of ancient and medieval architecture, sculpture and painting into the Western and Eastern cultures. Emphasis is placed on examining how art records and shapes history, how style communicates the ideas of the artist and his culture and how symbolic, techniques, materials and subjects are used and transferred from one culture to another.

BIOLOGY

"The Parallels of Organization and Interaction of Cells, Organism, and Societies"

C. Fromke

Napa Valley College

1988

Module examines the parallels that can be shown to exist for all living organisms in their relationships with each other and the environment that apply to the interactions between societies and nations. All living things have the same "basic" needs which can be stated simply as food and shelter. By considering how each type of life meets these needs a framework emerges to draw comparisons.

"Natural Science Curriculum: Biology"

Raymond Wells

Los Angeles Pierce College

1990

Illustrates how the international aspect of biological communities is a function of the distribution of life on earth. Life zones and biological communities are distributed along global latitudinal gradations. Drawing from knowledge on an international level is an inherent part of the study of ecosystems and communities.

BROADCASTING

"Introduction to Radio & Television Broadcasting"

Ron Pierce

West Los Angeles College

1989

Examination of Television around the world and the persuasiveness of media on international events and relations. Telecommunication, the most potent communication force in the world, governmental standards, and government controls are examined.

BUSINESS

Introductory Courses

"The International Environment of Business"

William J. Bradberry, Ph.D., CPA

University of Houston-Downtown

1987

Overview of financial, managerial and marketing problems found in international business. Study international trends and financial systems and understand the effect of international environmental influences on business organizations. Gain knowledge of various forms of doing business abroad. Develop an appreciation for the outlook of other countries and the issues that concern them.

"Internationalizing the Business Curriculum"

Otis Bronson

Pima Community College

1987

Steps for infusion and development of international business courses and programs. Overviews the procedure and outlines the process for internationalizing business courses.

"Business I"

R. C. Henry

Los Angeles Trade-Technical College

1987

The meaning and purpose of business in our society; the historical development of business; the general economic setting for business today and a brief introduction to the following business areas: forms of business organization, manufacturing, marketing, human relations, financing, accounting, budgeting, reports, government-business relations and the social responsibilities of businessmen. Example: discussion of management practices in Japan.

"Introduction To Business"

Don Landauer

Los Angeles City College

1987

A survey of business including forms of business organization, finance, personnel problems, marketing, managerial aide, business-government relations and business terms and concepts. Introduction to foreign trade activities.

"A Self-Programmed Unit for Freshman Level College Students Enrolled in Sixteen-Week Introduction Course to Business"

Norman W. McCuen

1987

To introduce the students enrolled in an introduction to business course to an increased in-depth study of U.S. business structure. Will compare the differences and ideologies; management as a situational integration of diverse philosophies. To increase the international students' understanding of the need for and acceptance of U.S. Business practices.

"Introduction to Business"

Ann Womack

Rio Salado Community College

1987

Survey of the fundamental characteristics and functions of modern business. Includes business principles, marketing, labor relations, business risks and records. Example: the International Banking World.

BUSINESS (Continued)

Accounting

"Payroll Accounting - Accounting 17"

Raymond L. Gonzalez

Los Angeles City College.

1988

Learn the procedural aspects of payroll and how to create a manual payroll with all the new aspects of the 1986 Tax Reform Act derivations, tax tables, deductions, etc. Students will learn to analyze general ledger and journal entries related to different international payroll accounting systems and electronic payroll in the United States as compared to the Japanese system in the new added Unit VIII: International payroll accounting systems.

"International Business Component"

Mark Montanus

Glendale Community College

1987

Introduction to theory and practice in the preparation and interpretation of general purpose financial statements. Students will learn the procedures, aspects, accounting cycle: will create a balance sheet, income statement, fund statement of a proprietorship, partnership, and corporation. The management characteristics of the German Corporate, Japanese Quality Control Circles, and French Management will also be discussed.

Business Communications

"Effective Business Writing"

Steve Toms

University of St. Thomas

1988

The international component to this course will focus on differentiating unique language, social/cultural, and format considerations when writing to someone in another country. Today's media world has all but obliterated the concept of pen pals for the current generation. The international perspective demands that we obtain, analyze, and appropriately apply basic social and structural variables so as to "meet the reader on his own turf".

BUSINESS (Continued)

"Business Communications OED 251"

Carol M. Williams,

Pima College

1988

The general principles of effective communications as well as techniques pertinent to specific types of business correspondence. The students will develop and appreciate that all elements of communication are inter-related and that communication in any form is affected by many and varied influences, both internationally and nationally oriented. The students will understand that successful communicators are knowledgeable in the subject matter about which they communicate, especially if it relates to an international subject, and the importance of having a basic understanding of business operations.

"Office Communications"

Pat Oppeneheim

Cochise College

1988

A study of the principles of business speech communications, integrating nonverbal skills, vocabulary building, business persuasion, presentations, one-to-one communications, machine dictation, and group communications. Application of these principles to international examples will also be undertaken. Emphasis is placed on understanding and applying effective speech communication skills in order to reduce speech barriers encountered in international business situations.

"The Global Job Challenge: International Business Communication"

Patricia Bacalis

Pima College

1988

A Module that focuses on the international complexities of the workforce within American businesses and organizations. Emphasis on international skills and cross-cultural training. Examines structures of multi-nationals agencies and organizations. Offers suggestions and processes for employment in international business. Global changes require an international workforce. This module helps build the skills and attitudes needed for becoming a part of the challenge.

BUSINESS (Continued)

"Business Communication"

Jo Anne Anderson
Pima Community College
1987

The general principles of effective communication as well as techniques pertinent to specific types of business correspondence. Social and business writings, claim and adjustment letters, inter-office memos, sales letters, credit letters, collection letters are covered. The student will develop an appreciation that all elements of international communication are inter-related and that communication in any form is affected by many influences.

"Business and Professional Speech"

G. Lynn Bonner
Pima Community College
1987

Study and training in communication situations and problems within the organizational complex. Basic assignments include: Oral reports, interviewing, problem solving, conference groups, listening, and persuasion to build international communication skills.

"Business Communication"

Bill Cline
Rio Salado Community College
1987

Covers psychological/cultural sound and technical correct business communication in verbal, written and graphic forms. Includes employment communication and resume writing.

"Advertising As Persuasion"

Anne B. Kesslen
Marymount Palos Verdes College
1987

Persuasion or argumentation is the most diversified rhetorical mode and advertising is its most persuasive form in daily life. This lesson examines humor as a persuasive technique in international advertising. Students view and analyze a sample video-tape of international ads, and then apply critical data in composing their own advertisements.

BUSINESS (Continued)

"International Business Communications"

Delilah Outram

Los Angeles Valley College

1987

A study of the process of communication in international business relations for both marketing and planned economies. As the result of studying various cultures, purpose will be added to communications in business. The purpose of international business communications is to study the techniques for written and oral communication of the international business world, particularly for export-import businesses. Characteristics of cultures for Asian and South Pacific, European, Middle East, African and South American countries are analyzed with particular attention to potential barriers for getting the right message across in conducting business transactions.

"Managerial Communications"

Delilah Outram

Los Angeles Valley College

1987

Information systems integrated into management communication: for decision making, critical thinking techniques are applied; international business communications included. To provide a basic understanding of the importance of communication as it applies to management within an organizational setting. The principles and techniques of good communications will improve the process among all participants: managers, supervisor, staff positions and employees both on a national and an international level.

Finance

"Investments Finance"

Robert J. Bond

Los Angeles Valley College

1988

- 1) Introduction to the role of foreign securities and international mutual funds in investment portfolios;
- 2) Factors influencing evaluation of foreign securities;
- 3) Factors leading to decline of the U.S. dollar;
- 4) Effects of the declining dollar; 5) Advantages to investing abroad; 6) Disadvantages to investing abroad;
- 7) Comprehensive example of a global mutual fund;
- 8) Post-crash strategies.

BUSINESS (Continued)

Labor Relations

"Labor-Management Relations"

Frazier Barbery
Pima Community College
1987

Covers the history and development of American unions, government of trade unions, collective bargaining, public contemporary issues. Reviews basic legal framework regulating international labor managements relations. A primary objective is in building a sound relationship between management and labor.

"Labor Relations"

Robert Jackson
Glendale Community College
1987

Covers the historical, legal and environmental parameters surrounding current labor/management relations, including contract negotiations and grievance procedures, and international relations.

Management

"Organizational and Management Theory"

R. C. Henry
Los Angeles Trade-Technical College
1988

As a part of the study of industrial organization, this course covers such topics as financing the enterprise, building the international organization, and plant layout. The study of industrial operations includes production planning and control, inventory and material handling, quality control, methods analysis and work simplification. In addition this course includes a consideration of the principles of industrial relations and personnel management, office management and internal coordination. Particular emphasis is placed on decision-making, human resource applications, and human relations factors suppliers to communication and leadership.

"Organization and Management Theory"

Don Landauer
Los Angeles City College
1985

A study of the process of management, the establishment and achievement of objectives, decision, marketing, organization planning, control and managerial authority. Discussion of principles that are used in International Trade.

BUSINESS (Continued)

"Business Organization and Management"

Pam Arnold

Rio Salado Community College

1987

Course provides an understanding of management as a system and process in the content of society and the business organization; including planning, delegation, leadership, motivation and communication. International Management are also be discussed.

"Business Organization and Management"

Grissom

1987

Study of the role of management and other human endeavors; management as a total system of function utilizing resources within constraints imposed by society, political, technology, and ideology; management as situational integration of diverse philosophies.

"Management - Case Studies for Application of Business Practices in International Contexts"

1988

Specific countries to be explored are: Germany, Japan, and France.

"Managerial Communications"

Delilah Outram

Los Angeles Valley College

1987

Information systems integrated into management communication for decision making and critical thinking techniques are supplied; international business communications is included. The principles and techniques of good communications will improve the process among all participants: managers, supervisors, staff positions and employees, both on a national and an international level.

Marketing

"Principles of Marketing"

David Braun

West Los Angeles College

1986

The Principle of Marketing provides a broad understanding of the principles involved in the distribution of commodities from the producer to the user of the product. It covers the consumer market, consumerism, packaging and brands, pricing, wholesaling, retailing, sales promotion, personal selling and international marketing. Presentations, case studies and video tapes are used.

BUSINESS (Continued)

"Marketing I: Principles of Selling"

R. C. Henry

Los Angeles Trade-Technical college

1987

Study the development of the fundamental principles of wholesale and specialty selling. Included will be introduction on methods on how to better communicate with international customers and understand the motives of international buyers. Develop an awareness in the students that sales involves both pre-planning and organization.

"International Marketing Channels"

David Braun

West Los Angeles College

1986

Develop an understanding of the marketing channels available to the international market. Describe the middlemen in the international marketing channel. Understand the types of services provided by the international marketing channel. Discusses the major differences in the international marketing channel from the domestic marketing channel.

"Principle of Salesmanship"

Robert Henry

Glendale Community College

1987

Analyzes techniques used in personal selling, and examines the role of customer expectation and consumer behavior relating to sales. Students will gain an understanding of the creativity, esthetics and ethics of selling a product or service.

"International Marketing"

Steven L. Toms

University of St. Thomas

1987

Analysis of product, pricing, promotional and distribution policies within the framework of a dynamic international economic and social environment. Construct, analyze and evaluate various marketing concepts with regard to the social, cultural and uncontrollable variables that affect doing business both in the U.S. and abroad. Enable students to participate in any professional marketing meeting (domestic or international), understand both the discussions and effectively make contributions to the discussions.

BUSINESS (Continued)

"The Political, Historical, And Natural Forces Affecting Production In Selected Parts Of The World And The Results Of A Comparison/Contrast With Similar Forces In The United States"

Nelda O. Nocita
Napa Valley College
1988

Modules examines factors of production: land, labor, capital, entrepreneurship, energy, and government. Lectures discuss the theories of absolute and comparative advantage, using examples from individual countries with specific products and/or services; from different periods of time to the present, and how these advantages may change over time.

Mathematics of Business

"Mathematics of Business"

Kelly Findlay
Glendale College
1987

Applications of basic financial mathematics and business mathematics; realize its application in both the individually owned enterprise and corporate level of business.

"Mathematics of Business"

Sharon Welch
1987

Basic mathematical procedures are applied to business problems. Includes percentage formula application, discounts, mark-up, simple and compound interest; will understand basic United States banking system and international environment.

Supervision

"Supervision I: Elements of Supervision"

R. C. Henry
Los Angeles Trade-Technical College
1986

Introductory course covers total responsibilities of a supervisor in industry, such as organization, duties, human relations, grievances, training, rating, promotion, quality-quantity control, management-employee relations and other related topics. Develop an understanding of the international and cross-cultural techniques of supervision.

BUSINESS (Continued)

"Supervision II"

R. C. Henry

Los Angeles Trade-Technical College

1987

Practice in effective supervisory communication. Cross-cultural includes oral forms of communication; understanding the intent and effect of what is communicated. Course covers the supervisory functions, leadership, setting objectives, making decision, time management, and training and development. Pragmatic application to selecting and appraising employees, handling conflict and discipline, handling grievances and motivational techniques.

"Management and Supervision I"

Avraham Lachs

Rio Salado Community College

1987

Covers managerial concepts applicable to various business organizations. Introduces various leadership styles, contemporary practices and management techniques. Students will identify interactions among the behavior and production sub-systems of organization in the U.S. and abroad.

"Human Resource Management"

Edward J. O'Brien

Rio Salado Community College

1987

Includes resource planning, staffing, training, compensation and appraising of employees in labor-management relationships. This will provide the students with an understanding of policies, practices, and procedures in human resource management and international labor relations.

"Business Organization and Management"

David Morgan

Glendale Community College

1987

Course will convey the fundamentals of management theories as it relates to real-world situations, both nationally and internationally; including the functions of planning, organizing, and controlling.

BUSINESS (Continued)

Specific Types of Business

"Small Business Management"

Hemmeter

1987

Analysis of the practical problems of organizing and managing a successful small business enterprise. Emphasis is on the managerial activities of the entrepreneur and their application to good business practice. Practical problems in quantitative analysis, causes of business failure, record keeping, sales promotion and marketing, budgeting, employee relations and small business case studies are considered.

"Principles of Bank Operations"

Brian Sadusky

Glendale Community College

1987

Historical characteristics and significance of American banking system. Examination of commercial banking of the macro-financial domestic & international environments in which bank managers must operate.

"Owing and Operating a Small Business"

Harbey Turnure

Glendale Community College

1987

Examines all aspects of starting and operating a small business. Covers problems of organization, operating principles and factors of location, finance, personnel, advertising, sales promotion and credit. Impact of international influences on these major aspects will also be explored.

Business Systems Analysis and Design

"Business Systems Analysis and Design"

Lyle R. Langlois

Glendale Community College

1987

Investigation, analysis, design, implementation and evaluation of business computer systems, inventory systems, and computer systems. Study of international relevance to fact-finding and analysis techniques.

BUSINESS (Continued)

Typing - Foreign Correspondences

"Introduction of Foreign Correspondence in Intermediate Typing"

Alma Stace

Rio Salado Community College

1987

Because some secretarial students will eventually be employed by multinational corporations, government offices in embassies or military bases, import/export firms, travel agencies and other companies which have occasional foreign visitors or mail, the students should be exposed to a variety of foreign correspondence styles for the purpose of comparison of formate and punctuation, awareness of language meaning, and some understanding of cultural differences to help prepare them for acceptance and adjustment in their contacts with foreign clients.

Unions and Labor Management - Case of Japan

"Labor Relations in the United States and Japan"

Clyde R. Titus

West Los Angeles College

1985

Topics within this course include: types of business organization, finance, personnel management and business-government relations. Students will be provided with an overview of all major aspects of business.

CINEMA

"History of Motion Pictures"

Marc Mancini

West Los Angeles College

1988

Students study the history of America cinema from the pioneer days to the present and learn that Hollywood motion pictures were influenced by cinema on a global scale and that Hollywood's product do not exist in a national vacuum. Module enumerates those national cinemas that most influenced American film, cites foreign film makers who brought their perspectives and techniques to Hollywood film, and compares and contrast those film-embedded values and production technique that mark American film and international cinema.

CINEMA (Continued)

"Understanding Motion Picture: U.S. and Japan Example"

Cinema 3

Marc Mancini

West Los Angeles College

1988

Students will gain a basic understanding of the film making process, people, and procedures, past and present. Students will develop a heightened appreciation of the motion picture as an art form, complete with its own unique aesthetics, culture, styles, and master artists. Films viewed will explain both America and Japanese film history.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

"Child Development 22"

Mary Norman

East Los Angeles College

1988

To excite child development student teachers to include the study of different people and places and see the connection it provides in unlimited opportunities for the pre-school child to learn about the world of today.

COMMUNICATIONS

"Interpersonal Communication-Speech 5"

Jeanne Dunphy

Los Angeles City College

1988

To have students understand the contrasts between interpersonal communications in the United States and the rest of the world. To be able to recognize the differences between non-verbal and verbal expressions in international communication. To enable any student successfully completing the course to communicate in an international arena with a knowledge of the wide range of communication behaviors.

"Cross-Cultural Communications"

Claire H. Favro-Jimenez

Los Angeles Mission College

1988

An investigation of the personal, familiar, societal/global aspects of cross-cultural communication. Lectures, films, simulations, and readings will form the basis for class discussions. Students will integrate new information and awareness as they expand their horizons from the personal to the global, and develop problem solving abilities in coping with cultural conflict.

COMMUNICATIONS (Continued)

"Communication Issues in the Classroom and Introduction to Communication"

Nancy E. Briggs, Ph.D.

California State University Long Beach

1988

Lesson shows the complicated network of communications which exist in various cultures. Communication analysis is beneficial for improved understanding of cultures and personal adaptation to environments.

"Interpersonal Communication"

Laura Helminski

Rio Salado Community College

1988

Theory and practice of factors which affect day-to-day interactions with other persons on a cross-cultural basis. Topics include meeting people, creating a climate, avoiding defensiveness, developing and maintaining personal and professional relationships, resolving conflicts and making decisions.

"Intercultural Communication"

Fred E. Jandt

1988

Description and analysis of cultural factors in communication such as perception, value system, language codes and non-verbal communication. Overcome communication problems that can result when members of different cultures communicate.

"Speech 100:Human Communication"

Jaima L. Bennett

Cypress College

1991

Module provides materials to teach Speech 100 with an international perspective. Exercises and assignments are provided that furnish instructors with numerous possibilities for emphasizing the international approach in Speech. Topics covered include, theory, nonverbal comparisons, organization, speech preparation, research methods, delivery, and writing assignments.

COMMUNICATIONS (Continued)

"Manners and Morality-Intercultural Considerations"

Rhoda Steward

Napa Valley College

1988

Modules examines a) people's intense feelings; b) importance of the group and importance of the individual; c) bases of cultural differences. Discussion on the concept of "ugly American image" and how that image developed, is sustained, and is being changed. Understanding the concept of morality in the context of age groups, ethnic groups, age groups, and cultural groups. The ideal is that intercultural study will lead students to better understand their own morality, which in turn leads to better decision-making on their part with their own cultures.

COMPARATIVE EDUCATION

"Comparative Educational Methods"

Jim Stuckey

Prescott College

1987

Course aims to help students understand different approaches to teaching and learning. Study traditional and alternative methods used in America and other countries. Gain an understanding of how cultural and historical factors influence the form and pace of change in educational practices, including their own learning practices. The international component will emphasize a study of Mexican educational practices as compared with out own.

COMPUTERS

"Computers and the Search for an International Language to Enable Translations Through the Use of the International, National Language."

Andre McConnell

Napa Valley College

1988

Examination of the distributed language translation as a description, a machine translation of natural language by means of a promising state of the art system. Utilization of the distributed language translation system which presently produces translations from English to French, and which in the future promises economical multilingual translations in a user friendly office environment. Lectures also discuss why word by word translation failed, and what has been learned since them, conceptually, rather than item by item.

COOPERATIVE EDUCATION

"Cooperative Education"

William C. Francis
College of the Mainland
1987

A comprehensive treatment of career-related activities encountered in the student's area of specialization, i.e. business occupations, industrial occupations or public service occupations. Under supervision of the college and employer, the student combines classroom learning with work experiences. The student will have a heightened consciousness of the international influences on his work life and personal life.

ECONOMICS

"The Global Economy"

R. Lynn Hurlbert
Pima College
1988

The module develops a working vocabulary and defines the terms used in international economic discussions, discusses international trade theory and recognizes the implications of everyday international business and political decisions that impact our lives.

"Principles of Economics II"

Sol Kaufler
Los Angeles Pierce College
1987

Presents macroeconomics, emphasizing aggregative economic analysis; including money and banking, national income determination and public finance. The course objectives are to provide to the citizen an understanding of basic economic problems faced by all societies such as fundamental choices in the market place, money system, taxation and role of government in attaining economic well-being.

"Economic History of the Western World - Economics 3333"

Roger Morefield
University of Saint Thomas
1987

Study of the economic development of the U.S. and major West European countries beginning with late medieval Europe and ending with the U.S. Civil War. Understanding of the economic institutions in Western Europe and the U.S. and how these institutions became the foundation for Western-style market capitalism is illustrated.

ECONOMICS (Continued)

"Introduction to Macroeconomics"

Donald R. Roberts
Pima Community College
1987

Discuss the determinants of the gross national product, level of employment and prices and the role of money and banking institutions in the international context. Applications of economic principles to such issues as inflation, recession, federal government tax and expenditure policies are covered.

"Comparison of the Economic Development of South Korea and Japan after World War II"

Jean Schroeder
Napa Valley College
1988

Examine the similarities and differences between Japan and Korea, and their development after WWII. Both countries began their respective economic revolutions from different stages of domestic economic development, yet both experienced similar social and political conditions including war, working nature of the peoples, and value both societies place upon a good, sound education as the key to upward mobility and success.

"Introduction to Macroeconomics"

Shahram R. Shafiee
North Harris County College
1987

Introduction to fundamental economic problems, the market structure, supply and demand, role of government in economics, and fundamental tools of economy analysis. Topics of growth and international trade are discussed. An international comparison of the macroeconomics to enhance students' understanding of issues affecting world-wide economic communities is included to give the students analytical tools to analyze the inter-relationship between different economic systems.

"Economic Geography"

Rami Shafies
North Harris County College
1988

Study of economic geography within a global context. Issues of consumption, production and resource allocation as they relate to interdependence exhibited by contemporary functioning of the world economy are highlighted. Detailed examination of the contribution of various sectors of the economy on an international level, and functions of world trade as a crucial factor in the development process is highlighted.

ECONOMICS (Continued)

"Global Economics"

Jacqueline Stark

Los Angeles Valley College

1985

Lesson shows that the social consciousness for economic responsibility has to be defined and enforced. Charity, as a basis for economic responsibility to stabilize the world's economy is inadequate because of its emotionalism. Problem exists as one of definition and example of various money dispensation systems. Also objective discussions made by collective global groups might be the only way to guarantee a "bottom line" standard of living for all cultures.

"Future Trends in the Discipline of Economics"

Sandra S. Voelker

Prescott College

1987

Examines values conventional Keynesian, Classical, Neo-Classical and Marxist economic theories as to their applicability to the economic situations and trends of the future. Specific trends to be studied include the evolution to more democratic-adaptable styles of management, smaller, more flexible systems of production, a more holistic view of the environment and use of resources. Expanding of the traditional macroeconomic framework to include the entire global community and the emphasis of a systemic, rather than linear world view.

"Developmental Economics"

Sandra S. Voelker

Prescott College

1988

Course utilizes the analytical tools of economics, both traditional and non traditional, and examines the economies of developing nations. Explore the appropriateness of command economies, such as Marxist systems or authoritarian regimes, as compared to market styles of distribution. Consideration is given to the roles of world banking and multinational corporations as uniquely transnational economic actors. Agricultural and industrial policies are addressed, as well as questions of equity, human rights, self determination and environmental disruption. Students will ascertain the place of developing nations within the global economy and they will take into account cultural, political and environmental ramifications of development. Primarily, students will acquire a global as well as national perspective from which to evaluate the costs and benefits of economic activity.

ECONOMICS (Continued)

"Economics from an Environmental Perspective"

Sandra S. Voelker

Prescott College

1988

Course applies basic economic models, both traditional and non-traditional to situations involving resource allocation and environmental ramifications of economic activity. Examination of the comparative effectiveness of various styles of government and differing societal values systems in confronting and solving environmental economic dilemmas. Application of micro and macro perspectives to analyze the case study of U.S./ Mexican border issues. Enables students to view the consequences of economic activity from the points of view of all those ultimately effected by economic decisions.

"Macroeconomics"

Robert B. Wagner

Houston Community College

1987

Working knowledge of U.S. Economic system as it relates to social welfare and individual well being. Establish an understanding of the high degree of interdependency between the U.S. and other nations' economics in terms of benefits to trade.

ENGLISH

ESL

"English for Speakers of Other Languages - Communications 131"

Marylou Morrow

College of the Mainland

1986

Students in a multi-national ESOL class will develop a greater understanding of, and appreciation for the different cultural backgrounds of their classmates and will share this diversity with students in other classes in Humanities and the Social Sciences.

"English for Speakers of Other Languages - Communications 131"

Marylou Morrow

College of the Mainland

1987

Students in a multi-national ESOL class will develop a greater understanding of and appreciation for the different cultural backgrounds of their classmates and will share this diversity with students in other classes in Humanities and the Social Sciences. Students in the ESOL class will contrast and compare certain stated aspects of their cultural heritage with that of their classmates.

ENGLISH (Continued)

"Olympics Module for Students of English as a Second Language"

Jeanne Polak

Los Angeles Valley College

1989

Encourage the use of spoken English and further international understanding by exploring cultures of various countries. Since the Olympics represent countries from all parts of the globe using tapes, pictures, books and articles from past Olympic events, provides students with the opportunity to relate to a common and familiar experience.

"Advanced ESL Reading and Vocabulary"

Claire Favro-Jimenez

Los Angeles Mission College

1988

Reading skills course designed for advanced ESL students. Students will integrate terms and concepts familiar to undergraduate texts into their reading vocabulary repertoire. Introduction to two-word verbs. All lesson are revised for the Japanese student.

"College English as a Second Language II"

Susanne Spangler

East Los Angeles College

1988

High intermediate course is for students whose first language is not English. Emphasis is on reading and writing at the college level. At the conclusion for the course the student will be able to write clearly developed paragraphs, expand their reading and listening comprehension, and expand their knowledge of vocabulary, idiom, and prepositions usage. All lessons are revised for the Japanese student.

"College English as a Second Language III"

Susanne Spangler

East Los Angeles College

1988

Advanced course for students whose first language is not English. Emphasis is on academic writing and reading, continued practice in listening and reading comprehension, grammar, and vocabulary/idiom study. All lessons are revised for the Japanese student.

ENGLISH (Continued)

"Teaching Proverbs in ESL Classes: Cultural Commonalities and Differences"

Carolyn Widener

Los Angeles City College

1987

This lesson shows the universality of proverbs. It stimulates students to affirm and share aspects of their primary culture. At the same time, they experience one way in which almost all cultures use language.

Grammar

"Composition and Reading"

Kathy S. Bergin

College of the Mainland

1986

An introduction to major literacy genres: fiction, poetry and drama. Includes analysis, interpretation and discussion of representative works. Emphasis on Latin America Literature.

"Composition and Reading"

Kathy S. Bergin

College of the Mainland

1987

The second semester of Freshman English, Composition and Reading, offers to students an introduction to literary genres.

"Fundamental of Grammar and Composition I"

Linda J. Carson

Houston Community College

1987

Emphasizing grammar, sentence structure, and paragraph development to improve basic English skills for native speakers. Introduces students to creating techniques and essay writing. The international component includes essay topics and a research project which requires the student to investigate a Third World country.

"College Conversational English as a Second Language "

Claire H. Favro-Jimenez

Los Angeles Mission College

1989

Students extend their reading and writing skills into the verbal sphere with daily conversation topics and vocabulary expansion exercises. Students will regularly conduct interviews in English and establish rapport with native-English speakers, developing their awareness and understanding of typical American customs and attitudes. All lessons are written in mind for the Japanese student.

ENGLISH (Continued)

"Grammar and Conversation for Foreign Speakers II: English
1341"

Joy Homick and Patrick Cox
Houston Community College
1988

Students will use the grammatical structures taught to increase their ability to accurately understand (listening and reading) and to communicate (speaking and writing) in American English within an international context.

"French Contributions to the English Language"

Rick Morrissey
Los Angeles Pierce College
1987

Teaches techniques of enlarging and enriching the individuals' vocabulary. Includes a study of the history of language and a survey of the varied elements; including those of Greek and Latin which make up the English language. Also the study of semantics.

"Freshmans Composition"

Jacqueline Stark
Los Angeles Valley College
1988

Reformatting of Freshman's Composition Class that makes references to the Japanese culture in comparison with the American culture. The information and essay topics are generally universal, yet remain adaptable for special considerations for the audience as indicate.

"English 101"

Jacqueline Stark
Los Angeles Valley College
1989

Promote capacities to generate and organize ideas as well as analyze them in professional prose essays. Demonstrate how an organized unit of communication can facilitate perceptions of humanity in a multitude of cultures.

"Developmental Writing"

Jacqueline Stark
Los Angeles Valley College
1988

Reformatting of the Developmental Writing class with reference to the Japanese background in the writing assignments and instructions.

ENGLISH (Continued)

"English 21: English Fundamentals"

Wm. G. Thomas

Los Angeles Trade-Technical College

1989

The "cultural awareness" module reinforces with examples of cultural traditions, customs, language usage, as students obtain writing experience in preparing narrative, descriptive, definition, example, classification, and comparison and contrast paragraphs.

"Pacific Southern YMCA World Camp Problem-Solving Exercise"

Wm. G. Thomas

Los Angeles Trade-Technical College

1989

Describes a one-day problem-solving experience based at the YMCA World Camp project. Teaches the sharing of crucial cultural problems and issues that face different countries today.

"English 101"

Wm. G. Thomas

Los Angeles Trade-Technical College

1989

Addition of cultural awareness dimension to the traditional English course. Utilizes cultural idea generation through student country or geographical region briefing panels. Utilizes involvement by students from cultures other than the U.S. as cultural consultants to increase their confidence and self-esteem and to impart cultural knowledge to students not from that culture.

Literature

"Literature of the Western World: Ancient to Renaissance"

Susan P. Alexander

University of Houston - Downtown

1986

Major works of literature from Homer to Milton, with consideration of relevant biographical and historical background and main currents of thought.

"Literature of the Western World"

Nicholas L. Franks

University of Houston Downtown

1988

Adds a global dimension by including sections of contemporary literature from Latin America, Far Eastern, and Africa. Works by contemporary authors from Argentina, Columbia, India, Russia, Japan and Nigeria will be studied. A global view of literature and the global issues they revealed are discussed.

ENGLISH (Continued)

"World Literature I"
Cheryl Peters
Houston Community College
1986

A critical study of major Western writers from antiquity through the Renaissance. This course requires substantial reading and research.

"English 102 I"
Jacqueline Stark
Los Angeles Valley College
1987

Provides techniques by which the student may respond to literature with both interpretation and evaluation of poetry, drama and fiction. Highlights literature from themes of human experience indicating those of brotherly love as a common bond of humanity.

"International Literature 110"
Jacqueline Stark
Los Angeles Valley College"
1989

A course designed to expose international aspects of literature. Units include discussion on cultural reflections of language, fictional, dramatic, poetic interpretations, places in the world and human conditions and their effects on literature, traditions and festivals, and creating cross-cultural literature.

"English 212: Dramatic Literature"
Jacqueline Stark
Los Angeles Valley College
1989

Course provides the student with a knowledge of history and kinds of dramatic forms and how to interpret themes about the human experience. Students will analyze the activities, symbols and statements of various holidays from different cultures to comprehend their significance and similarities.

"International Literature"
Jacqueline Stark
Los Angeles Valley College
1988

A survey course of stories, poems, plays from different nations which illustrates various but similar attitudes towards human concerns. Students read literary works organized around such human concerns as national traditions, romantic love, death, natural environments, and women.

ENGLISH (Continued)

Poetry

"English 213: Introduction to Poetry"

Jacqueline Stark

Los Angeles Valley College

1989

Survey course which deals with cultural themes as they are portrayed by various authors in poetry and lyrics. Includes discussion on how to interpret lyrics as poetry, and an analysis of national anthems and songs from around the world.

Writing/ Composition

"Writing Fundamentals for International Students"

Elena Berman

Pima Community College

1987

Review of sentence structure, paragraph development and organization of short essays. Utilizes methodologies appropriate for international students. Designed to prepare international students for WRT 107.

"English 130 - II"

Suzanne Cole

Houston City College

1986

Course is designed to enable students to discuss ideas and express their logic in multi-perspective essays. Students will be encouraged to consider international perspective for all their essay assignments.

"Freshman Composition"

Brent Garrett

College of the Mainland

1986

An introduction to writing skills which will generate, organize and project knowledge gained for personal experience and reading. The power to describe and to influence others through writing will take form in reading assignments, class discussion, in-class essays and a research paper. Mechanics as well as elements of style will be stressed.

"English 1301"

Johnnie Harris

1987

Emphasizes the student's ability to discover, organize and develop ideas. Focus will be on articles, essays, stories, both student and professional, written by or about international authors and/or their concerns.

ENGLISH (Continued)

"Writing II (Writing 102)"

Paul Malanga

Pima College

1988

Practice in writing longer and more analytical compositions, including a research paper or annotated papers. Readings as a basis for writing may include fiction, poetry, drama, or nonfiction. Three essays that analyze the cultural misunderstandings that emerge from the dramatic narrative in E. M. Forster's A Passage to India. Students will link their writing and thinking skills and apply them to reflective critical, structured, papers that use history and its imaginative mirror, fiction, as source material.

"Report Writing"

Bonita M. Schaffner

Los Angeles Harbor College

1985

The written report is studied in the forms used in the industrial, technical and professional worlds. Practice is given in organizing and presenting factual materials with clarity, precision and economy. The content of the course is adapted to the particular needs of the students.

"Writing II"

Dr. Stanley P. Witt

Pima Community College

1987

Practice in writing longer and more analytical composition, including a research paper or annotated papers. Reading as a basis for writing may include fiction, poetry, drama or non-fiction. Course goal is to develop the students' writing ability while providing stimulating opportunities for analytical and critical thought.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

"Environmental Points of View in the Community - An Introduction to Environmental Problems"

Hay H. Glassman

Los Angeles Valley College

1985

This lesson reveals the multiple concepts of international environment problems and their rational solutions. These are presented from various points of view, but are shown to be contradictory in the long run. Ultimately, interdependence evolves and compromise solutions are offered.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE (Continued)

"International Energy Alternatives - Comparison of Hard and Soft Energy Paths"

Domenick Miretti, Ph.D.
East Los Angeles College
1985

Module exposes the student to two major energy alternatives. Comparison of the "hard" and "soft" energy paths are presented. Examination of international energy sources and their consequences are also discussed.

"International Environmental Issues"

1986

Makes the student aware of his identity as contributor to and partial controller of ecological system. It has been said we live in a historical time when the scale of the natural world and man can neither escape from nor fear the fact. By becoming aware of a personal level of product choices, uses and effects and forming a philosophy about such choices, one can better identify and discuss man's collective attitudes about ecological systems. the ultimate constructive or destructive effects of man's ecological choices should be the main concern.

"International Environment of Management"

Bill Walton
Prescott College
1988

Course introduces students to principles of management while increasing an awareness for the global environment. Enables the student to appreciate management as a process with organization goals which have increasing impact across national boundaries. Includes a specific focus on cross cultural perspectives in organization settings. Objectives include: a) to enable the student to develop a greater awareness for global thinking; b) to introduce students to geo-political realities of the global environment; c) to explore and review the basic principles of management; d) to focus on cultural perspectives in organization settings; e) to explore and experience cross cultural communication differences; f) to introduce students to market and strategy planning as the focus of the current management challenge; and g) to review and introduce student financial concepts specially to the realities of the international marketplace.

FRENCH STUDIES

"The French Language Connection"

Dr. Isabelle M. Ebert
West Los Angeles College
1987

The French language is an ideal but generally ignored educational medium for developing global awareness in the student. The course stresses the value of the ability to communicate and puts the student in the position of being unable to communicate; it opens avenues for possible study, travel or careers in Francophone countries or in France; it changes insular attitudes to global attitudes and it gives students a sense that through the shared knowledge of French, they have a real connection or linkage with a great diversity of other people and cultures throughout the world.

"The French Presence in the Americas and Oceania"

Claude J. Fouillade
New Mexico State University
1987

Historical and current undertakings of France and the responses of the areas affected by these policies. Helps students understand the diversification and linkages within the current geo-political context in which they occur.

"Intermediate French I French 210"

Dr. Carol Lang
Pima College
1988

Students in this class will study the French language and culture within the context of the ongoing developments in the French and global high technology market. They will acquire specific knowledge regarding the position and potential of this key ally (France) with respect to its national, European and international situation. Reference is made to these markets as they affect internationally oriented corporations such as IBM, Hughes, Burr-Brown, Garrett, Gate Learjet, and others.

GEOGRAPHY

"Ten Versions of the Same Scene: An Introduction to Landscape Analysis"

Domenick Miretti, Ph.D.
East Los Angeles College

This module will introduce the student to ten items for the initial evaluation of any landscape; rural or urban, foreign or domestic. Lesson will demonstrate that each of us when given the same landscape to analyze will perceive and interpret it quite differently.

GEOGRAPHY (Continued)

"Geography of Asia"

1987

Course examines the spatial realities of Asia and demonstrates basic knowledge about the physical, historical, cultural, geo-political, socio-economic and geographic situational conditions of Asia, past, present and future. Demonstrates a synthesis of information and results of geographic analysis into a basic integrated description of the modern place called Asia.

GERMAN STUDIES

"Studies in German Culture and Folklore"

Richard J. Rundell

New Mexico State University

1987

Studies of the everyday culture of German-speaking Europe: customs, attitudes, traditions. Examination of status, problems and social situations of minorities in the Federal Republic of Germany with comparison to those in Austria and Switzerland. Students will develop an understanding for ethics, international, racial, gender, age, religious, economic, educational and handicapped minorities in a prosperous, relatively homogeneous Western European parliamentary democracy.

HEALTH

"Nutrition in Health"

K. Smalley

New Mexico State University

1987

Nutrient needs, their functions and sources. Emphasis on interrelationships and applications.

HISTORY

"History 13: The War on Drugs - The Latin American Connection"

Jack Arnot

Los Angeles Valley College

1989

Broadens the student's perspective of "The War on Drugs" in its international origins and emphasizes the enormous implications internationally of the American drug habit. The results are an increase in the student's awareness and knowledge of geography, of the growing importance of Latin American in United States and world affairs and a sorely needed lesson on hemispheric geography.

HISTORY (Continued)

"United States and Central America"

Delmar L. Beene

Glendale Community College

1987

The political, economic, and social development of the United States from the Reconstruction period to the present time. Explore domestic and international forces that shape the growth and development of the United States.

"Social History of the U.S. - Cultural Pluralism and American Society"

R. Cortada

1987

Review of pluralism and the melting pot theories. Explore development of Native Americans, Anglo and Northern Europeans, Black Experience, Hispanic Experience, White 19th Century Immigration and Asian Americans and how they relate to U.S. social history.

"United States History After 1877"

Shannon J. Doyle

University of Houston-Downtown

1987

Traces the development and growth of the U.S. from the end of reconstruction through industrialization, global wars, great depression and post WWII era. Students acquire a working knowledge of world geography and an understanding that problems have many solutions and that one's point of view concerning the best solution depends largely on which part of the earth one inhabits.

"International Studies Module: History 242"

John Griggs and Delmar L. Beene

Glendale Community College

1988

Survey of the political, economic and social forces which have molded Latin American civilization since the Wars of Independence.

HUMANITIES

"World Perspective in the Humanities"

Guy Bensusan

Northern Arizona University

1987

Examines the arts and ideas as a reflection of the heritages of selected non-European peoples. Students become aware of the roles of geographic contexts (locations, resource climates) in shaping civilizations and thus the arts; importance on non-European peoples (Moslems, Sub-Saharan Africans, Native Americans and Oriental) in the development and evolution of European and American civilizations and study of the arts in a culturally referentialist manner: not simply as arts but also as mirrors of cultural patterns which reveal outlooks and world views.

"Humanities"

Nicholas L. Franks

University of Houston-Downtown

1987

Selected 20th century writers in historical perspective. Focus on ideas of conterpass literature figures from Japan and the Third World countries of Africa, Latin America, and Middle East. Explores cultural, political, religious, and social influences on writers.

"Roots of Civilization Series: The Twentieth Century"

S. N. Henrie

Prescott College

1987

Historiographical survey of the development of Western culture in the period beginning in the Late Romantic Age through the present. Historical facts are presented as a framework to understand the dynamic intellectual, social, political, and ecological forces which shaped world cultures during this period. Students gain a feeling for the living cultures of the world through experiences with the humanities and examine their own values as they wrestle with the great moral-social-political issues faced by humankind during this century.

"Western Humanities I- HUM 110"

Dr. Stanely P. Witt

Pima College

1987

Introduction to man's expressions in art, architecture, drama, music, literature, religion and philosophy from the rise of civilization through the Renaissance and Reformation." The focus is upon essential characteristics (including the generative and formative forces) of civilization as reflected in the humanities disciplines.

HUMANITIES (Continued)

"Western Humanities II - HUM 252"

Dr. Stanley P. Witt

Pima College

1988

Explores European culture from the early Christian period through the seventeenth century. Includes reading selections from the New Testament, Inferno, Grout, The Prince, Don Quixote, Othello, Paradise Lost, Discourse on Method and Tartuffe. Students trace the cultural history of the Western world from the early Christian period in the Mediterranean world through its embodiment in the Middle Ages, the European Renaissance, Reformation and Enlightenment. Focus is on essential characteristics (including the generative and formative forces) of civilization as reflected in the humanities disciplines.

"Cultural Attitudes Revealed in Proverbs"

1987

All cultures are confronted with similar life situations. Attitudes about these are often revealed in the idioms of "wise sayings" of popular literature. Attitudinal commonalities and differences in various cultures are also examined.

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

"Intercultural Issues"

William J. Cunningham

University of Saint Thomas

1987

This course aims to strengthen knowledge of world affairs and to provide some tools for analyzing modern international problems. It will examine the background and general conditions of the Third world. It will deal also with the mutual dependence of developing nations and the dynamics of these relationships.

LATIN AMERICA STUDIES

"The Expression of Hispanic Values Through Literature and Art of Spain and Hispanic America"

Dolores Fischer

Napa Valley College

1988

Emphasis on the examination of honor, compassion, fidelity, faith and realism found in Hispanic cultures. Acquaint students with the Hispanic way of life through their values and provide a glimpse of art history and literature. Goal of module is to have students retain an appreciation of the importance of the designated values and of the quality of Hispanic Literature and Art.

LAW

"Comparative Justice"
Marjorie S. Zatz
Arizona State University
1987

Student explores comparative methods and research strategies for the study of justice, crime and legal issues and of the various conceptualizations of justice in a comparative framework.

LIBRARY METHODS

"Library Research Methods LMTA 15 "
Joyce Livingston
Los Angeles Trade Technical College
1988

This course in basic library research skills is designed to acquaint the student with the facilities and resources of the library. This format will interject useful information for international students, learning to handle the English language as well as American libraries. The acquired skills will be helpful in other areas of instruction throughout your college career. The ultimate goal of the course is to place the academic library within a cultural perspective.

LINGUISTICS

"Effective Messages and Fundamentals of Translation and Interpretation"
Janet Martinez-Bernal
Cochise College
1987

Students identify ambiguities in a variety of language outputs, explain them in terms of linguistic and/or cultural differences and reduce or eliminate them effectively. Students control their use or ambiguity in a variety of sociolinguistic situations reducing, eliminating, or using it intentionally and appropriately given the cultural context.

MODERN DANCE

"Modern Dance 1"
Diane De Franco Browne
Los Angeles Trade Technical College
1988

To develop the special skills of modern dance, identify the international origins and influences, and demonstrate an awareness of dance movement as a tool for cross-cultural communication and as an art form.

MUSEUM STUDIES

"Introduction to Museums"

Dana Beth Oswald

Prescott College

1988

Module introduces students to the diversity of museums and their role as major community resource. The module makes students aware of the special problems faced by museums serving multi-cultural communities. Such museums are faced with conceptual conflicts that include but are not limited to language barriers and educational styles.

NURSING

"Psychiatric Nursing"

Louis Thomas

Los Angeles Pierce College

1988

Studies concepts of psychiatric nursing and the nursing process the introduction to the study of current theory and practice in the care of the mentally ill patient. Psycho-social, cultural, physical, legal and illness stressors are discussed as they relate to the individual and family. Students continue to improve technical skills in the performance of nursing care.

"Nursing 408: Mental Health Nursing"

Marilyn Rosenthal

Los Angeles Pierce College

1988

The Socio-cultural context of behavior. Examined will be the various agents of enculturation in our society, including a special emphasis on the family. The process of acculturation will be looked at. Culture as it related to cognitive dissonance will be explored. Emphasis will be placed on assisting the nursing student in developing skills in cross-cultural communication and assessment.

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

"Personal Development 4: Career Planning"

Henrietta Sparks

Los Angeles Valley College

1989

Describes the cultural factors needed for making a career choice as well as an analysis of different cultures represented in the classroom. An exploration of careers that are international by scope of duties, discussion of the pros and cons of an international career and the exploration of resources to find/research international careers are illustrated.

PHOTOJOURNALISM

"PhotoJournalism"

Bob Crosby

Los Angeles Valley College

1989

The student will become aware of the differences in media activities and coverage in other parts of the world. Discussion of customs and conditions of international assignments. Includes parameters for a roundtable with a foreign journalist and a US journalist with international experience.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

"Nuclear Arms and Security: How Do We See the Soviets?"

Pat Allen

Los Angeles Valley College

1985

Teach students that in order to deal with an enemy or adversary, we need: 1) to have an accurate conceptualization of that entity's history, culture, value systems and normative order; 2) introduce the student to the concept of the sociology of knowledge, or "how do we know what we know?"; 3) further introduce the student to techniques used in social science which keep, gather and make sense out of the ordinary experiences of the members of society; 4) have the student understand the presentation of material published on the USSR by the major media in the United States.

"American Federal State"

Stephen Coates

Houston Community College

1988

This is a survey course of American federal, state and local governments. The approach taken to the subject will be oriented toward public policy formulation, implementation and consequences in an international context. The definition of success in this course is that the student will be a functionally literate citizen upon completion of the two courses in government. The course will emphasize the global context of public policy making and will approach this goal through appropriate comparative material and activities designed to sensitize the student to the presence of other systems, their basis for a claim of legitimacy within their own spheres and to therefore temper both super-nationalism and ethnocentrism.

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Continued)

"American Foreign Policy: Decision Making"

Don Mansfield

Northern Arizona University

1987

A "capstone course" for advanced students that integrates a variety of political concepts and theories, both international and domestic. A political simulation helps provide a better understanding of both the domestic and international factors which impact on the formulation of American foreign policy.

"Comparative Western European Political System"

Dr. Dean A. Minix

University of Houston-Downtown

1987

Understand the complexity of comparing politically four Western European nations, England, France, West Germany and the USSR, with each other and with the United States. Acquire an analytical and critical set of conceptual lenses for assessing public policy outputs and to gain a multi-social or empathetic perspective on national and international events.

"American Government"

Mr. Pettes

Cochise College

1987

Study of the political system of the United States. Emphasis on constitutional development, the political culture, voting, political parties, campaigns and elections, interest groups, public opinion and the three branches of the national government. Designed to increase the student's awareness and understanding of the political arena and international influences on that area.

"The Security Issue: The Nuclear Arms Race"

Jacqueline Stark

Los Angeles Valley College

1985

Show the need for objective, reasonable guidelines for all national negotiations regarding territory and cultures because of man's predominant instinctual subjectivity. The need for possession of and commitment to personal values exists at the individual level and without the establishment of objective standards that needs alone can determine the policy decisions at a group level, even about nuclear arms.

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Continued)

"Political Science I: American Government"

Earnestine Thomas-Wilson

Los Angeles Trade-Technical College

1989

Through the "global thrust" module, students will develop global awareness on an interdependent world. Examination of the composition of political parties, legislative bodies, and interests groups and how these entities impact national interests in an international context are highlighted.

"Introduction to State and Local Government"

Earnestine Thomas-Wilson

Los Angeles Trade-Technical College

1989

Provides the student with a broad understanding as to how the state of California's political and economic life is impacted by a dependence on foreign markets. Examines how state and national resource needs can be disrupted by political ills in other countries.

"Modern World Government"

Earnestine Thomas-Wilson

Los Angeles Trade-Technical College

1989

Enhancement of student ability to do comparative analysis of various political systems and leadership styles in both Western World and Third World countries. Student will learn to draw important delineations between parliamentary and presidential systems.

POPULATION POLICIES

"The World Population Problem and Comparative Population Policies in the P.R.C. and the U.S.S.R."

Jean Schroeder

Napa Valley College

1988

Module discusses the world population problem and compares population policies between the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union. Comparisons focus on socio-economic influences on respective policies regarding domestic and foreign affairs are observed.

PSYCHOLOGY

"Introduction to Social Psychology"

Louise Bronson
Pima Community College
1987

Theories of social psychology and the individual's experience in group situations are presented to help students acquire principles related to their experience in group situations and helpful to living a full life.

"Cross-Cultural Views of Mental Illness"

Lauren Coodley
Napa Valley College
1988

Module examines how employment vs. unemployment affects mental illness in different cultures, and how mental illness between the sexes and therapies in third world (developing) countries differ.

"Becoming Sensitive to Cultural Differences in Infant Caregiving Practices"

Janet Gonzales-Mena
Napa Valley College
1988

Module looks at cultural conflicts that may arise between caregivers and parents. Lectures are designed to help students look at cultural differences and introduce them to the idea that what one person thinks is good for babies may be very different from what another person thinks. Lectures also confront the issue of children relating to caregivers from different cultures, and why it is important to respond sensitively to those differences. Finally, the module discusses some of the cultural conflicts that may arise between parents and caregivers over such areas as order and organization, time, space, touching, and eye contact.

"Perspectives of International Stress"

Wayne L. Hren
Los Angeles Pierce College
1986

Presents an introduction to the vocabulary, methods and problems of psychology. Discusses individual and social problems of everyday life through the viewpoints and methods of modern scientific psychology. The goal of this course is for the students to develop a broad knowledge and understanding of the science of psychology by surveying major topics. They should obtain some information considered part of general education. They should also acquire some principles related to their experience as individuals and helpful to living a full life.

PSYCHOLOGY (Continued)

"International Attitudes and Perceptions of Children"

Wayne L. Hren

Los Angeles Pierce College

1987

Considers general specific behavior patterns of children with a view to helping adults better understand the child's behavior and development. Studies the differences of child development internationally.

"Mental Illness Throughout the World: Abnormal Psychology"

Carol Pandey

Los Angeles Pierce College

1987

Discussion of cultural relativity and mental illness. Definition, occurrence and treatment of mental illness as it differs from country to country and as it is culturally determined, rather than absolute. Discussion of cultural relativity and mental illness, cultural explanations and attitudes towards mental illness, traditional treatments and unique methods of treatment not widely known or used elsewhere are discussed.

"Child Psychology"

M. Thomsen

Los Angeles Pierce College

1987

Considers general and specific behavior patterns of children with a view to helping adults better understand the child's behavior and development. students completing this course shall be able to describe the various approaches developmental psychologists have used in trying to understand and describe the development of children, and shall be able to specify the particular problems of development of the age intervals of 0-2 years, pre-school years, 5-7 years, 8-12 years. They will also be able to discuss the roles of family, community and society in directing the development of children.

"Consumers Behavior"

Steven L. Toms

University of St. Thomas

1988

The on-going process of consumer behavior in both its physical and mental state are examined. An international perspective introduces the complex nature of both external and internal factors on consumer behavior. The module includes diffusion theory, how innovations are adopted in different world cultures/social groups; and lifestyle-cultural dimensions, how variables differ among specific populations.

PSYCHOLOGY (Continued)

"Child Growth and Development"

Susan R. Wallace

Pima College

1988

Growth, development and acculturation of the child from conception to adolescence. Students compare different scientific ways of studying child development; evaluate the basic environmental influences, the workings of heredity and the interactions between them; discuss the important theories of development; describe the physical, motor and perceptual development of the child; explain personality and social development; and discuss the development of intelligence and language.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

"Social Science Survey"

Louise Bronson

Pima College

1988

Upon completion the student will be able to demonstrate more knowledge concerning the subject areas of the social sciences.

SOCIOLOGY

"Sociology of the Family"

Lisa Bensusan

Northern Arizona University

1987

Processes in courtship, marriage and the family in contemporary American. While traditional focus has been on the mainstream "anglo" american, predominately urban scene, i.e. Catholic-Protestant-Jewish framework, the module integrates "other" types of Americans to bring an inter-cultural framework to the course.

"Contemporary Social Problems " Sociology

Marian McWhorter

Houston Community College

1988

The international unit adds a comparative approach to the social problems course by incorporating materials which enable students to compare social problems as they manifest themselves in the First World, Second World, and Third World (sometimes Fourth World). The unit also instills in students some of the "basic skills for a world in transition," such as the development of a sense of community and a sense of global leadership and the ability to analyze and evaluate contending perspectives or worldviews.

SPANISH STUDIES

"Procedures for Internationalizing Intermediate Spanish II"

Judy Freeman

Prescott College

1987

Focus on geographical, historical and resulting cultural aspects of life in Sonora. Cultural awareness increases as the complexity of grammatical structures managed by students increases. Class focuses on Sonora, Mexico, particularly the City of Caborca. Through readings, field work and listening to native or bilingual speakers, students will become familiar with the geography, history and cultural realities of the area. They will become familiar with aspects of Hispanic life in general by focusing as much depth as their skills levels will allow on a particular area of that world.

"Spanish Conversation"

Olga Marina Moran

Cypress College

1991

Course helps use the essentials of the Spanish language in a realistic context. Students communicate to each other in topics relevant to their own lives and interests keeping in mind global themes such as cross-cultural communication, global awareness, international understanding and cultural diversities.

"Conversational Spanish"

Margarita Pagan

Rio Salado Community College

1986

Development of listening and speaking skills for effective communication in Spanish. Basic sentence structure, pronunciation and vocabulary exercises necessary to develop communication skills in Spanish.

STATISTICS

"Elementary Statistic I"

Wayne L Hren

Los Angeles Pierce College

1988

Provides statistical presentation, tables, charts, measures of central value, sampling design and distributions, statistical inference, and fundamentals of correlation and research design. To recognize the importance of international data, to incorporate statistics about other countries in classroom activities, and to gain an awareness of interdependence between countries.

STEAM PLAN OPERATIONS

"Steam Plant Operations II"

John J. Delmazzo

Los Angeles Trade-Technical College

1986

Study of the process of generating steam and electricity efficiently within the scope of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers safety codes. Focus is on articles written by or about international authors and their concerns. Discussion of technologies, past and present, of developing third world countries and their interrelationship with first world countries. Students also analyze the problems associated with finding and training engineering students in third world countries to operate and maintain the modern generating equipment required to improve their industrial growth.

TECHNOLOGY

"Technology Transfer"

A. T. Anderson

Napa Valley

1988

Module examines the history of technological transfer from one culture to another from early times. The latter part of the module documents the study of present day technological transfer between and among different countries, with special attention placed on Soviet and Eastern European countries. Module will help students to think critically using the world of modern technology through which he/she passes often with little understanding. Examination at the sharing of knowledge as a result of study abroad, or the phenomenon of foreign students studying at American Colleges and universities.

THEATER

"Contemporary Foreign Drama and Theatre"

Dr. Alfred Rossi

Los Angeles City College

1988

Students study plays and productions of three countries with an emphasis on artistic choices made by the playwrights, actor, directors, designers, and others involved in dramatic art. Students learn to appreciate cultural diversity in relation to play analysis, form/content, production research and evaluation. Students compare and contrast artistic perspectives as reflective of countries selected and highlight the international influences on the artist.

THEATER (Continued)

"Advanced Acting"
Alfred Rossi
Los Angeles City College
1988

Study of advanced acting techniques as applied to various kinds of plays and performing styles. Play, scene, and role analysis with special attention to the playing of objectives, subtext, relationships, inter-action, and characterization. International content focuses on two plays: "The physicist" by Friedrich Durrenmatta, a Swiss writer, and "Sarcophagus" by Valdimr Gubaryev, a Russian Journalist. Both plays deal with the responsibility for the use of nuclear power. The acting assignment "A Day in the Life" is based on a character chosen by the student from one of these plays.

TRAVEL TOUR GUIDES

"Tour Guiding and Tour Packing: Cross-Cultural Sensitivity for Tour Conductors"
Dr. Marc Mancini
West Los Angeles College
1986

Module serves to sensitize potential tour conductors to the cultural differences which they will encounter as they lead foreign groups around the U.S. and as they lead "Americans" abroad. Topics discussed are perception of time, greeting, dining, hospitality, tipping and non-verbal language.

WORLD HISTORY

"Poland"
Dr. Rodney Oakes
Los Angeles Harbor College
1985

Brief history of Poland and examples of architecture from various historical periods. Contemporary life and present Polish attitudes which have been influenced by the country's long and rich history and the impact of World War II are discussed.